SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1856.

THE BALL IN MOTION. The Fillmore National Club Turned Over to Fremont and Dayton-Stiff Anti-Slavery Riper's Address-An Unusual Meeting for an Unusual Emergency—Prospect of a General Fusion of the North Americans and Repub-

called for last evening, at National Hall, in Canal street. At the hour announced for the meeting, the President Mr. Benjamin Van Riper, called the meeting to order. In

doing so he made the following introductory remarks:—
Gentlemen.—As President of the American National
Club, I have called you together to-night. I have called
you at the usual time of meeting, but I have called
you at the usual time of meeting, but I have called
you at the usual time of meeting, but I have called
you upon business of the most vital character and importancee. At a meeting held on the 8th of March last, you
elected me to preside over this club during the ensuing
campaign. At that time you saw it to refor to me, by
most flattering resolutions, the concluding one of which
uitered language to the effect, that should I lead you
would follow. I have no desire to dictate the course to be
pursued by this club; that is a matter you must agree upon
yourselves; but what this agreement shall be is the object of my convening you now; in other words, I desire you
do decide what party you will now side with, as matters
eland in the present political crisis. For my part, I have
decided to go over to the republican party. (Appliause.)
I have decided to go over upon the question adely of
elavery. (Loud appliause.) I feel it our duty not to denounce the great American party, but to take sides upon
great-mational issues. If I bid adieu to you, I shall do so
with great regret. If you cling to me and take the
course I have resolved upon, I shall hold you to me with
hooks of steel, and we will fight together valiantly and
unyieldingly in the coming contest, for great and glorious
principles. (Loud and continued cheers.) The Secretary
will read some resolutions. If they meet the approval of
the majority, the decisive step is taken, and action final.
If a majority decide against them, then be this the will of
the majority. doing so he made the following introductory remarks :-

The Secretary hereupon read the following resolu-

Wherens, an emergency exists in the political condition of the country, in which it is incumbent upon every citizen of the republic to give expression to his views in regard to the recording of the federal government through the medium of a popular election; and whereas, the National Club of the city of New York has ever been foremost in expressing its sentiments upon the solitical issue, the t in expressing its sentiments upon the political issues that a gitared the Union; therefore solved. That the National Club of the city of New York solved. That the National Club of the city of New York

most in expressing its sentiments upon the political issues that have agitaved the Union; therefore

Resolved, That the National Club of the city of New York recognize in the aggressions of the South upon Northern interests—as exemplified in the repeal of the Missouri compromise, which Henry Clay and his compatriots enacted to remain inviolate for ever—in the bloody and cowardly attack upon a Northern representative in the United States Senate, to restrain freedom of speech, the inalienable prerogative of an American freeman—and in the cruel butcherles of free State American settlers in the Territory of Kansas, to facilitate the spread of an institution that is a blight and a curse to a free people—an attempt on the part of the South to form and maintain a sectional party, the tenets of which are repugnant to the feelings of every true American freeman.

Resolved, That in view of our duty as Americans, who care more for the selection of good men to office who will exemplify our principles, than for the triumph of partisan organizations, we will sustain for the Presidential and Vice Presidential offices, to be filled at the next election, those candidates who represent principles most consonant with our opinions.

Resolved, That the American Convention which placed in nomination the names of Filimore and Bonelson—a Convention to the action of which we had looked forward as to an arc of promise in the political sky—in its concession to the South whose aggressions have become intolerable, dictation of the principles by which its candidates are to be guited, for the principles by which its candidates are to be guited, and the rebush of the principles of American Resolved, that the People's Convention, lately held at Philadelia and the rebush problems of the sundant resolution for the offices for which they are named, and while hereafter contend for the principles of Americans and freemen, in the electation of Freemont and Dayton.

Resolved, That the name of our club may accord with the intention of our present orga

The reading of the resolutions was interrupted with out and carried with but one dissenting voice.

Mr. VAN RIPER now read the following address:-

Mr. Van Ripera now read the following address:—

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN PARTY.

As an act of justice to my associate members of the National Cleb, and that no wrong impression may go abroad, as regards myself. I conceive it my duty that I should come openly before the community and denie my position in the coming campaign. There publicly proclaimed that I inlend to support the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention, Coincel John C. Fremont, and Wm. L. Dayton, upon one great principle it is against—the extension of slavery. In the American Convention, convened at Philadelphia February 18, I here openly acknowledge that I went there as an American devote 10 its principles, and favorably inclined towards the South. In that body a portion of the Northern delegates stood firm and unit-vided, "as a unit," against the aggressions of the South. I thought hey were too extreme, that they allowed the question for slavers, too a a paramount one. I felt amove at which the iruth convinced me that she was the said to the transit of the convent of the orient been matered by the absencesion. Mo party with are a particulates out ever to expand united with a probe Fool 3 Months and the problem and the

In the reading of the address there was frequent apand given, with the greatest enthusiasm, for the "Ameri-

on given, with the greatest enthusiasm, for the "American Republican National Club."

On motion, the meeting adjourned to naxt Tuesday evening, at the same place, to make arrangements to join with the republicans in their grand ratification meeting, to be held on Wednesday evening. Repeated and enthusiastic cheers for Fremont and Dayton were given before dispersing.

Reception of Millard Fillmore by the Common Council. The committees of the Board of Aldermen and Council-

ving charge of the reception of Millard Fillmore, men having charge of the reception of Minard Finitions, held a final meeting yesterday afternoon at the City Hall, to perfect arrangements for the reception of Mr. Fillmore,

ouncilman Van Riper presiding.

The Committee on Firing Salutes reported having arranged to have fifty guns fired at Collins wharf on the arrival of the Atlantic, which is to bring Mr. Fillmore. and one hundred guns in the Park during his final reception at the City Hall by the city authorities.

Alderman BRIGGS suggested the construction of arches at different points along Broadway, and decoration of the leading public buildings of the city. The proposition called out a long debate, but it was finally voted that the

called out a long debate, but it was finally voted that the amount of the appropriation (\$1,000) at the disposal of the committee would not warrant the expense.

The subject of the number of carriages allowed to be need by the committee was reviewed. It was at length decided to limit the number to two carriages, besides the one used for the conveyance of Mr. Fillmore.

The committee, after having been instructed to send in the place of their residence to the station house of the ward in which they lived, that notice might directly be sent them upon the coming in of the Atlantic, adjourned to meet at Coilins wharf immediately upon receiving such announcement.

announcement.

During the progress of the above meeting, General Lloyd, appointed at the previous meeting of the committee to act as Grand Marshal at the reception of Mr. Fillmore, held a meeting at the City Li brary, and there, with different Fillmore Clubs and associations around the different Fillmore Clubs. ferent Fillmore Clubs and associations, arranged the line of march to be taken, and other particulars of the pro-gramme upon the day of Mr. Fillmore's reception by the

An adjourned meeting of the Reception Committee of Mr. Fillmore, consisting of one delegate from each Fillmore and Donelson Club in the city, was held last even ing at Academy Hall, 663 Broadway. Mr. Chester Driggs presided. It was arranged to hire carriages for the manaittee to ride in, to follow those used by the Recep-Commentee to ride in, to follow those used by the Reception Committee of the Common Council, upon the arrival of Mr. Filbnore at Collins whart, to excort him to the St. Nicholas Hotel. It was further arranged to have fifty guns fired in Washington and Madison squares upon the arrival of the Atlantic steamer. The only concluding arrangement of importance was to publish in the papers an invitation to the citizens of New York not members of Fillmore Clubs, who propose to support Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency, to meet with their Committee and that of the Common Council at Collins wharf, on the arrival of the Atlantic, and join in the escort of Mr. Fillmore to his hote! Our Wash agton Correspondence. Washington, June 20, 1856.

The Mexican Legation-Visit of Gen. Gadsden to Washington-Easy Way in which Our Diplomatists Earn their Salaries—Displeasure of the Premalent at General Gadedon's Conduct—The Summer Affair—Curious Disclosures—The Kansas Difficulties, de., de.

Mr. Gadsden, our Minister to Mexico, has ce rtainly easy times of it, and is a very independent sort of a represen-tative, leaving and returning to his post when it suits his Minister to Constantinople, Mr. Marsh, who spent haif of his time in travelling for private purposes and pleasure, and has now the modesty to ask from Congress, as a remunerating see for the same, the respectable sum of \$20,000. Mr. Gadsden has left Mexico, and is now her at the National Hotel, without the permission of his government, and at a time when his presence is all important at his post, to watch the intrigues of France and England in their movements with Spain against Mexico. is without representation, and President Comonfort is deprived of the advantages of information and counsel with the United States by the abrupt absence from the Mexican capital of the American Minister. And what brings Mr. Gaisden here at this par-

abrupt absence from the Mexican capital of the American Minister. And what brings Mr. Gadsden here at this particular time? Why, it is, it possible, to get the government to make some half dozen more ten million parchases, and to engage in speculations designed to relieve the United States treasury of its surplus revenues. For the benefit, so says rumor, of New York and New Orleans capitalists. This Mexican speculating land mania has been the one and enly idea with General Gadsden since his appointment, as it is now, by his despatches to the State bepartment, which, with scarcely an exception, contain some propositions for investment of United States funds in Mexican lands. Mr. Gadsden has found out that he has made a mistake in his present visit to Washington, the President having carnessly disapproved of his conduct throughout, and I am led to believe that the chances are against Mr. Gadsden's return to Mexico as Minister of the United States.

I give yea, as an item of interest, the following particulars, which show the desperation to which Scaator Sumner is driven to keep up the excitement created by the assault of Mr. Brooks. On the arrival of the Herald, having in it Dr. Boyle's communication to senator Butler on Mr. Sumner's indisposition, the brother of the Senator, acting under his advice, called on Dr. Miller, and for two hours plead and beseeched said Miller to make such corrections of his printed letters, with explanations, as would be likely to remove from his brother the odium of his injuries. Various plans were suggested by which this could be done without casting reflections on the veracity of the doctor. This gentleman, however, did not look with the same eye upon the matter, and at once reiterated the truth of what he had written, and said that he was not prepared to sacrifice it for the accommodation of Senator Sumner or Senator anybody else. After this Mr. George Sumner retired, to report progress to his afflicted brother. I offer no comments on this extraordinary conduct of Senator Sumner o

Political Gossip.

The St. Louis Republican, old line whig, has gone plump nto the democratic pool, and is shouting loud for Buchanan and Breckenridge.

the Iowa Legislature, to be held at Iowa City on the 2d day of July next. The precise objects of this session are

Among the contributors to the Kansas fund, now being raised in Worcester county, Massachusetts, are the names of fifteen persons in the Lunatic Hospital. They give fifty-

things; and Fremont, his son-in-law, goes for Col. Benton Hen. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, is stumping it in Indiana

in favor of the black republican cause. The Union, a neutral paper, published at Urbana, Cham paigne county, lilinois, and the Register, also a neutral paper, published at Canton, Fulton county, of the same State, have hoisted the anti Nebraska flag, and will support Col. Fremont for President, Col. Bissell for Governo.

and the whole black republican State ticket. Hon. Wm. H. English has been nominated by the democrats for re-election to Congress in the Second district o

The Chicago Democrat, which has espoused the antislavery cause, objects to the name of republican being applied to the opposition party. It says other parties are not willing to come in at the tail end of the republican or any other party, but they are Winnig to meet them upon tion somes Hugnes, in the #hirl. has a 10 f or not 4

Gregg. I the tixta district have been doming elby as democrats or Congress min bana.

The Democratic State Convention :- Rante -stan i, or the permination of candidates for the electors of the stent and Vice President, will meet at Newport on the 26th inst Hon. Garrett Davis, now that Mr. Fillmore's acceptance of his nomination is made public, will address the people

of Kentucky upon the political issues of the day. Governor Wise, of Virginia, is quite confident of the elec-tion of Buchanan, as he writes to the Chairman of the Pennsylvania Executive Committee that Virginia will give him twenty thousand majority, and that he will be elected by so triumphant a majority as to merge the old and respectble parties in each other, and to consign all others, all the isms of all colors, to a lasting silence and secresy. The Saratoga Republican, hard shell democrat, is again going into a State Convention with the softs

The Montgomery (Ala.) Mail says Brooks, who committed the assault on Senator Sumner, is tall and commanding, standing six feet in his stockings, is a brunette. and remarkably handsome. He is very elegant and polite, and is an immense favorite with the ladies.

The democrats are making active preparations for cele brating the Fourth of July in Philadelphia. The Commitee of Arrangements will appoint a gentleman to read the Declaration of Independence and an orator for the occa-

The New Orleans Res (Fillmore whis) says the demo cratic ticket is the strongest the party could put forward that Buchanan is a state-man, a patriot and a gentleman, and although called a democrat he has little in commo with the wild and reckless spirit of radical innovation manifest destiny which distinguish a portion of that

The Chicago Democrat (John Wentworth's paper) says that the violent attacks on Mr. Buchanan in Douglas' organ in that city were written by Judge Douglas hims and that a part of the original manuscript of one of the articles will soon be placed in Mr. Buchanan's hands.

The citizens of Buffalo, (the townsmen of Mr. Fillmore,) without distinction of party, met on the 14th instant, and passed the following preamble and resolution:-

Whereas, our respected and distinguished townsman, Miliard Filimore, after a protracted absence in foreign lands is about to return to this city, so long his home; therefore, Resolved, That in consideration of the high official position he has occupied, and of his eminent character and

tion he has occupied, and of his eminent character and career, which reflect henor upon our city, it is due to him that he be received here with such public demonstrations as will testify the high regard in which he is held by the citizens of Buffale. A letter just received from Gen. Houston, dated June 5,

says his health is much improved, and he expects to leave for Washington in the course of two weeks. When writing he was able to sit up most of the day. The in flammation of his lungs had subsided, and his medical friends thought his health would be entirely restored in a few weeks. The General's attack was very serious, and at one time his friends were alarmed on account of his

markably well. Many of the negro worshippers con gratulated him upon his fortunate escape from Col. Sumer's regular troops, and his sudden appearance here just as they had him killed off by telegraph. The General reports everything quiet in Kansas, and will in a few days make a grand expect of the "Kansas difficulties," which have leaded the Northern press for some weeks past.

The friends of Col. J. C. Fremont, at Greenpoint, Seventeenth ward. Brooklyn, fired a salute Friday night in bonor of his nomination for the Presidency, after which, by unanimous consent, a Fremont Club was formed by choosing C. Perry, Esq., President; J. P. Hallett and J. R. Stearns Vice Presidents; J. P. Davis and I. C. Stearns, Secretaries; and J. Moore, Treasurer. At a late hour the club adjourned with nine cheers for Fremont and victory.

FASHION COURSE, L. L.-SPRING MEETING. POURTH DAY.

Yesterday was the last da," of the spring meeting of the Fashion Jockey Club. The races began on Tuesday last, and continued throughout the remainder of the week, with an intermission of one day, owing to an ex cessive rain storm. The first day's races were mile and two mile heats; the first of which was won by Mr. Gib-bons' ch. c. Czar. The second race of that day was won by Mr. Hare's b. m. Adalgiza. On Wednesday there was no meeting, the rain powring in torrents during the entire day, which put the track in the worst possible condition for the four mile race, which had been postponed in consequence until the next day. On Thursday the four mil-Mr. Ten Broock's ch. horse Pryer won the four mile race, beating Fleride, through the mud, in the longest modern time recorded. In the sweepstakes mentioned above, Mr. Gibbon's sh. c. Nicholas I, was the winner, beating Mr. Green's celt, and distancing Prioress, considered a perfect nonpared by Southern men. Friday's race was mile heats, best in five, in which Mr. John M. Clay's b. c. Ralloon carried off the prize, beating Adalgisa, who had defeated her in the two mile race of Tuesday. Saurday brought the meeting to a close, with a three railo race between Mr. Weetfolk's ab. Pleated Mr. Clay's b. Mr. Woodfolk's ch. m. Floride, Mr. Clay's ch. h. Prince-ton, Mr. McDaulel's ch. h. Sam Letcher, and b. h. Berry. This was, in every respect, the best race of the week, in whatever aspect it is viewed. The time made in the third heat was uncommonly quick, being 5-40-54; it was run from the score by Floride and Princeton, and was one struggle throughout, Berry having been withdrawn and Sam Letcher distanced. Princeton was the favorite, previous to the start, at odds against the field. After the first heat, in which Floride by up, the betting became even on Floride and Princeton, as it was evident that the race lay between them. The second heat was won by Floride, who then became the favorite at two to one. After the second heat Floride showed symptoms of lameness, but it being slight little was thought of it. After the race was over the lameness appeared to increase, but it appeared on inquiry that it was a thing she was subject to after a hard run.

From all that we have been able to discover during the week, the efforts of the Fashion Club to establish racing in the North on a solid foundation have met with decided success; and two meetings a year may be looked for hereafter by the public. The meeting has been characterized by great decorum throughout. The arrangements by Secretary Valentine were most excellent: while the police service was most efficiently performed by Sheriff Boyd and assistants.

The following is an account of the last day's proceedings:—

First Heat.—At the tan of the drum they all started.

Boyd and assistants.

The following is an account of the last day's proceedings:—

First Heat.—At the tap of the drum they all started, Berry first, Floride second, Sam Fletcher third, and Princeton fourth. It was soon evident that Floride did not intend to run for this heat, as she gradually fell in the rear, giving place to Sam Letcher and Princeton. They came by the stand on the first mile in this way, Berry leading thirty or forty yards, and running as if he intended to take the heat himself. The second mile was about similar to the preceding one. On the third mile a general change of position took place, Princeton taking the lead, which he maintained to the score. Time 5:50.

Second Heat.—They went off rapidly, Floride first, Sam Letcher second, Princeton third and Berry last. As at they reached the half mile pole they increased their speed, when Princeton passed Sam Letcher and attempted to take the lead from Floride. This he could not accomplish; he tried it time and again, but failed in every instance, the mare continuing her run until she reached home a winner of the heat in 5:40. Berry was drawn after this heat, the pace proving too severe for him.

Third Heat.—This being the test heat between Floride and Frinceton, it was run from the score, and a better contested race was seldom seen, it being a struggle from beginning to end. The mare took the lead at the start, and notwithstanding most strenous exertions were made to run her down, it was impossible to get past her. As fast as Frinceton reached her girth, she would break away from him, until at length she widened the gap to such an extent that he could not overtake her, and came home a winner of the race and money in 5:40%—as good time, everything considered, as was ever made. The weather was exceedingly hot, and satiry in the extreme. Sim Letcher was distanced. The tollowing is a summary:—

Farmon Ceuser, L. L.—last day, Saturday, June 21—Purse 8900—entrance (\$140) to go to the second horse

ALABAMA.

MOBILE, June 5.—Sweep-stakes for pacing horses—entrance \$100, balf forfeit—mile heats, best three in five.

Sam Rice's r. g. Silvertail. 1 1 1

Horace Buckley's s. g. Zack Taylor. 2 2 2

Robt. Cottrell's b. g. Bob Cottrell. 3 3 3 dis

Time, 2:43—2:41—2:41.

Crickat. MAT. H BETWEEN TWO NEW JERSEY JLOBS.

a very factest be match came of at Nowack to uescay retween the Mechanics: Chuo, Cr Naw Lot, 41 ne - exast Club, of raterson. The Machenics characters arst to the wickets and after some very spirited new m apponents, scored 130 runs-Biggs making his 41 by som remendous long hits for fours and fives, in slashing style; Petty and Langford making their scores by very pretty play, and Lewis and J. Warner keeping the field on the dert whilst belping the score by their figures. Although David Crockett—feeding that they were "all right," went alread, sending in Walker and Curren, who, before parting placed some 25 runs on the bulletin. This raised the ambition of the Rangers, and with some remarkably good play by Walker, (who nearly carried his bat through the innings for his 31,) and also by Cook, Hinchchitte, Tregear and Wilson, their innings terminated for 101 runs. With 29 runs as a nucleus to commence with, the Mechanics went in with the intention of "hammering away," but they were slightly disappointed—for, as "experience teaches wisdom," the Patersonians profited by their lesson, and withdrew, Curren, who had bowled in the 1st innings, and put on Law, who, as will be seen, took down the timbers of the strongest men for small scores; and with better fielding and attention on the part of the eleven Rangers, the last of the Newarkers walked out, and but 52 runs were to be seen on the scorebook—thus leaving 81 runs for the Texans to overcome to win the game. This they seemed in a very fair way to accomplish, by the way they continued to make the runs off the faster bowling of Biggs and Cockrott; but a change of tactics decided the match in favor of the Newarkers, for they changed their swift bowling for the slow underhand popping bowling, which is so tearing to older cricketers, and by laying out their men to the long fields for catches, the game soon came to a cless in favor of the Mechanics' Club, with thirty runs to spare. It will be noticed that Law, Hinchellite and Tregear, of the old Paterson Club, played on the part of the Texas Club, whose members nostly consist of young engineers connected with the Faterson machine shops and manufactories.

The return match will come off at Paterson, on the ground near the Cottage on the Cliff, close to the pleturesque scenery of the Paterson Falls. The match was played on the new ground of the Newark Club, which was simily tendered by the officers, together with the use of their tents, dressing room, &c. The officers of the Mechanics' Club are Mr. 130 was a long score to go in against, the Texans-David Crockett-feeling that they were " all right," went

MECHANICS' CLUB.
Second Innings. Runs First Innings. Runs. Second Innings. Runs.
Cockrott b. Powell. 4 not out. 4
Perrin, run out. 0 c. Tregear b. Powell. 3

11

52

Biggs, c. Curren b. Pow-	
ell 41	b. Iaw 1
T. Warner b. Powell 8	b. "
Petty b. Curren 25	c. Curren b. "
Langford c. Wilson b.	
Pawell 12	c. Hinchcliffe b. Powell, 1
Lewis, run out 10	c. " b. "
T. Warner b. Powell 12	c. Law b.
Hewitt c. Beaumont b.	
Law 0	b. law
Turner c. Tregear b.	
Powell 4	b. Powell
Hardy, not out 0	1. b. w. b. Law
Byes 11, wides 1, l. b. 2, 14	byes 5, 1. byes 2
Total	Total
TEXAS CLUB.	OF PATERSON.
First Inwings. Runs.	Second Innings. Run
Walker c. Petty b. Perrin 31	b. Cockroft
Curren b. Hardy 10	e. Hardy b. Brigggs
Law b. Perrin 0	c. J. Warner b. Petty
Cook c. Briggs b. Hardy 6	b. Cockroft
Hincheliffe c. Petty b.	
Perrin 18	c. Perrin b. Cockroft
Powell c. Hardy b. Petty 3	
Tregear, run out 15	b. Briggss. t. p. d. Turner b. Petty
Wilson b. Briggs 9	not out
Beaumont b. Perrin 1	run out
Lord, not out 0	I. b. w. b. Petty
Baxter b. Briggs 0	b. Petty
Byes 5, 1, byes 1, w. 2., 8	Byes 2, 1. b. 1

Miss Laura Keene's Complimentary Benefit | THE LATEST ND WS. Last Night.

The Varieties was crowded to excess last evening, by one of the most brilliant, fashionable and cothe audiences that ever assembled within the walls of a New York theatre. It was the last night of the regular sea son, which has been carried through by Miss Keene in the face of so many disadvantages. The artists, and in-deed all the persons employed in the theatre, from the leading actor down to the call boy, volunteered to give Miss Keene a substantial compliment on this occasion. The public seconded the artists, with that generosity for which New Yorkers are so famous. It was a warm affair in every sense of the word. The thermometer marked niesty, and the people were packed so closely in the house, that many ladies were obliged to leave before the performance had concluded. The pecuniary result will more a pretty sum-say \$1,500-and eddition Miss Keene received from an unknown hand check for a very large amount, and nume presented a most brilliant ensemble-two thirds of the audience being composed of the fairer and morre orna-ments; part of humanity. The play was Sheridan's comedy, "The School fer Schoolad," which was nicely dressed, well put upon the stage, and fairly acted, every thing considered. As it is rather too warm for dramatic criticism, we shall stop here. The cast included every member of the company, and the play was heartily applanded throughout. At the fall of the curtain Miss Ke was called for by the unanimous voice of the house. The the stage, surrounded by her company, every lady and gentleman belonging thereto being present. Miss Keene came forward, and was received with loud cheers and na end of floral tributes. After silence had been restored, she addressed the audience as follows :-Ladies and Gentlemen-On such an occasion as this

she addressed the audience as follows:—

Ladies and Gentlemen—On such an occasion as this, when my feelings prompt me to give expression to my heart, I should be untrue to my own nature and to the many demands upon me at such a time, were I to hesitate to respond to your call. (Appliance.) Heartily, most-heartily, do I thank the public for sustaining us in our efforts—(loud applause)—through a perilous season—a season commenced under most discouraging circumstances. Yet something has been done. Since December that twelve new plays have been produced, and with so mach success, that we have been able to extend and close our campaign prosperously. (Cheers.) In relation to recent circumstances, a brief allusion will suffice. I have sated the facts already in my letter to the public journals, which has called forth some very clever responses. It has been positizely stated that I can a woman. (Laughter.) That I have no right to a managerial chair. That the theatre has not been profitable. That I have compromised with my artists for twenty-live cents in the dollar; and that unless I can meet the attack as a man, I had best own myself conquered. I plead guilty to the charge of being a woman, and hope I have brought no discredit on my sext by my appearance as a manageress. (Laughter and applause.) If the theatre has been so very unprofitable, I suppose I ought to feel grateful to those who are willing to relieve use of a bad bargain. I am, however, contented with it, (cheers.) and can in some measure excuse their motives in wishing to deprive me of it, for who would not envy me the patronage you have showered upon me—a patronage exceeding my most sangule expectations—while my company, whose kind good will commands my thankfulness, not only for the compliment of this evening, but for numerous other tokens of esteem—are so far satisfied with my fulliment of their contracts, that they have not hesitated to engage with me for noxt season, assuring me of their determination to stand by my fortunes. (Loud applause.) With such those whispered acclamations from your lips, which the highest rewards of artistic labor. Let me assure that I do, and ever will, endeavor to deserve the conti-ance of your unbounded goodness to me. (Applaus-Gentlemen, I am also indebted to you for that chivalre Gentlemen, I am also indebted to you for that chivalrous appreciation of my cliorts which ever distinguishe the American character towards our sex, when engaged in advancing the interests of literature or art. I perceive by your smiles that I owe much to your good nature; and as you have given me much on the credit side of your books, I will try most carnestly to make a better account with you next season. (Loud cheers.) To my esteemed company for their invaluable aid, to my unrivalled musical director and his assistants, to my scenic artist and my mechanicians, to all my co-laborers, in every department, and "last, not least," to my stage managor, who has been a friend and father, I tender my warmest, sincerest thanks; and in their name and my own, till next September, I bid you a grateful fitrewell.

This speech was received with the most enthusiastic ap-

This speech was received with the most enthusiastic applause throughout, and the curtain fell upon a stage that seemed an immense flower garden. After midnight, Miss was a brilliant ovation to one of the best of actresses and most popular of managers. Beauty and talent never received a finer tribute and Miss Keene certainly had the perp.t will ber last night, whatever the lawyers may say

- origions Intelligence. SERMONS.

Assemen on the death of the late William Steele, for nany years a roling elder in the Canal street Presbyterian church, corner of Greene street, will be preached in

Dr. McCartee, this afternoon.

There will be preaching to-day in the John street First Methodist Episcopal church, situated in John street, second block east of Broadway.

Rev. P. MacMenamy, D. D., will continue his services

conducted on the "Apostolical plan of dealing with error," in Spring street Hall, 185 Spring street, between Sullivan and Thompson, this evening.

Rev. Dr. Van Zandt, Pastor of the Central Reformed

Protestant Dutch church, on Ninth street, will preach A discourse on free and Christianized emigration and

its blessings, will be delivered in the Union Congregational church, Fourth street, between avenues B and C, this evening. ORDINATION. The ordination of the Rev. J. W. Daniels will take place

at the Bushwich avenue church, Brooklyn, evening. The order of services are as follows:-Scriptures, Rev. J. W. Sarles; prayer, Rev. J. Berg; ser men, Rev. S. Baker, D. D.; ordaining prayer, Rev. M. G. Hodge; charge to the candidate, Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, non, Rev. S. Baker, D. D.; orda LL.D.; charge to the church, Rev. S. Remington; right hand of fellowship, Rev. J. Y. Aitcheson. INSTALLATIONS.

Rev. Mr. F. A. Friedel was installed pastor over the

Third German Reformed Protestant Dutch church, worshiping at 14 Duane street, on Sabbath evening, 15th Rev. A. B. Van Zandt. D. D., was installed as past of

last. Rev. Dr. Hardenberg presided, and delivered as able and impressive charge to the pastor. Rev. Dr. Vermilyo preached the sermon, and Rev. Dr. De Witt delivered the charge to the people.

Rev. Mr. Lassell was installed on Thursday, 19th inst., as pastor of the First Congregational Society in Exeter, N. H.

Rev. J. M. Pacon will be installed as pastor of the First Congregational church and Society in Essex, Mass., on Weanesday the 9th of July. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Kirk of Boston.

INVITATIONS.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage has received a unanimous call from the Reformed Dutch church of Belleville, N. J., to become its paster.

become its paster.

Rev. H. K. Green, late pastor of the Niagara square Eaptist church, Buffalo, has accepted a call to become the pastor of the Laight street Eaptist church of this city.

Rev. Rufus W. Clark, of East Boston, has received a call to become the pastor of the New Eagland Congregational church in Brooklyn, N. Y.

RESIGNATION.

Rev. Dr. Magoon has resigned the pastoral charge of the Oliver street Baptist church in this city. PEATHS IN THE MINISTRY.

Rev. Asa Cummings, D. D., iate of Portland, Me., died at sea, on board of the steamer George Law, on her passage from Aspinwall to New York, June 6, aged sixtyeight years. Rev. Edward Smith, died at his residence in Morrow county, Ohio, on the 14th inst.

NEW CHURCHES.

A new church is about to be erected in Chelsen, Mass. he site selected is in the upper part of the town.

The Methodist chapel on the corner of Seventh and Walmut streets, in Detroit, Mich., was dedicated to the service of Almighty God on Sunday, the 15th inst. The dedication of St. John's church, at the corner of Fager and Valley streets, Baltimore, took place on the 15th inst.

The Rhode Island Congregationalists have withdrawn fellowship from the Presbyterians of both General Assemblies. The twenty churches of Rhode Island, or rather a majority of the twenty churches, have voted to discontinue all correspondence with the three thousand Presbyterian churches in the North, South and West. The deed was done at Providence, on the 12th inst.

BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING DELEGRAPIES.

Interesting from Washington.

GER. PERSIFER SMITH ONDSHED TO KANSASSENATOR

JONES, OF TENNESSEE, SUPPORTING BYOHANAN—

AMESING SCENE AT AN OLD LINE WHILG GATHERING -THE SUMNER CASE IN CONGRESS, ETC.

Washington, June 21, 1856. General Persifer Smith arrived last evening, Baving een sent for by the President. He had an interview with the President to-day. Orders Fore been issued, and he will proceed as early as possibly to Kansas to take charge of the United States forces there. His orders are emperative; in fact, he is clothed with full power to put down all insurrection, come from what quarter it may, This policy has been deemed advisable in order to take the Kansas imbroglio out of the halls of Congress and give peace and quiet to the country. General Smith is a coolheaded man, and is considered one of the best officers of the namy. This will do away with Crittenden's and all

Private letters received here by the America's mail from England state that very little excitement was produced there because of the recognition by the United States of Nicaragua, or the dismissal of Crampton. They also state that our Minister will not receive his passports, and that there is no danger of a rupture between the two governments. This is corroborated by despatches re-ceived at the State Department, which, I am informed this evening, has greatly relieved the old Premier. The richest farce which has ever been enacted in our

city came off at Copp's Saloon this evening. A call had been made for a raily of the old line whigs. The room was filled with a heterogenious growd. No man was allowed to offer a resolution or make a motion until he sa-tisfied the rabble izamediately around the stand that he Everything was in beautiful confusion, when Senator Jones, of Tennessee, an old Clay whig, ascended the platform. For some time he could not be heard. At last he answered categorically that he never had given other than a whig vote. Gov. Jones then proceeded to address the meeting, flattering the audience—or the whig portion—by frequent mention of Old Harry Clay. Mr. Jones said he had never given any vote but a whig vote. "Nor we never will," shouted the crowd. The speaker was in a 3x. Those in the secret knew he was about to pronounce in favor of Buchanan. It came at last however and the audience were as silent as if it had been a funeral. He told of his bitter hatred to Know Nothingism and to black republicanism, and said he should vote and speak for Mr. Buchanan; aye, he would support the devil to defeat the abolition party. When Mr. Jones had concluded a call was made for Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, who ascended the platform on the very heels of the previous speaker, and commenced addressing the audience amid great cheering. The interogation was put "Are you a member of the Know Nothing party?" "Thank God, I am," responded Mr. Campbell; which was followed by the waving of hats and prelonged cheering; and this "old line whig party" was entertained by Mr., Campbell until the Committee on Resolutions returned, when he closed amidst loud huzzas and hisses. Col. Seaton, the Chairman of the meeting, endeavored to preserve order, but in vain. He was as much troubled in spirit as any one, at being compelled to listen to an abolition Know Nothing speech while presiding over the remnant of the "old line whig party." Governor Jones

"commercial association" is calculated to create an Southerners on the subject. A Mr. White, a Northern gentleman, who is here, has been pressing some preject of the kind on a few members of Congress, but no ac whatever has been taken in regard to it. This I know to The speech of Mr. Burlingame to-day in the House is

the signal given for excitement. It was very severe upon South Carolina and Colonel Brooks, but strictly parlia-mentary. Mr. Burlingame, I understand, is a fighting man, and engaged the services of a second before leaving

with the Palmetto State. Judge Evans has the floor in the Senate in reply to Mr. Wilson, and Colonel Keitt, in the House, in reply to Mr. Burlingame.

Colonel Richardson leaves in a few days to engage in

his gubernatorial canvass in Illinois. He will soon resign

The Kansas Emigrant Ald Societies' Convention. CLEVELAND, June 21, 1856.

The Kansas Convention re-assembled this morning, with Governor Reeder in the chair, Mr. Foote being

After prayer the Committee on Resolutions presented resolutions, pledging themselves to each other and to their uffering brethren in Kansas to exert themselves unceas ingly to furnish needed aid, appointing five persons at should be to receive and expend the contributions in the manner best adapted to the wants of the settlers of said committee; including among the essential means of aid all persons intending to become actual residents, and willing to aid by all industrial means in making Kansas a free State: charging the Executive Committee spe posal as will effect that object; requesting all associations to send the Central Executive Committee from time t time the funds at their disposal, and sub-organizations to send to the State Committee their funds to be forwarded to the Central Committee at Chicago; urging the formation of country and township organizations, and request-ing the present Chicago Aid Society to act as a Central

The Committee on Permanent Organizations reported as fallows -For President, Governor Reeder; for York: Mr. Spear, of Kansas, and Mr. Foot, of Ohio. For Secretaries, Mr. Allen, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Brooks, of Many citizens offer to subscribe large amounts. Gov.

An afternoon session was held, but no important busi-

ness was transacted. The Convention adjourned to mee After the adjournment, General Lane and the delegate from lowa and Illinois arrived. An informal meeting

was held and plans discussed relative to the movement of four hundred emigrants now at Iowa City. Congressional Nominations in Missouri.

Mr. Claiborne F. Jackson has been nominated for Con-

gress in the Fifth district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. John G. Miller. Mr. Douglas was minated for the regular term. The former is a demo crat, and the latter an old line whig. Both received omination, from the same Convention

Boston, June 21, 1856. A Fremont and Dayton ratification meeting took place

n board the steamer Worcester, on her trip from New York last night. Hon. Charles Hudson presided. Adiresses were made by Hon. Moses Kimball, df Mass.; Hon. Daniel Clark, of N. H.; Mr. Peck, of Maine, and others. The demonstration caused considerable enthusi nsm among the passengers.

NANTUCKET, June 21, 1856. One hundred guns were fired here last night, in bonor

of the nominations of Fremont and Dayton.

Direct Telegraphic Communication with Canada.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., June 21, 1856. The submarine cable connecting this place with Pres cott, Canada, was successfully placed in the St. Lawrence river this morning, thus putting New York and Canada in

direct communication. But fifteen minutes were required

to stretch the wire the cutire distance—one mile. Railroad Accident.

BRANDON, Vt., June 21, 1856. The down mail train, from Burlington, was throw from the track this afternoon, one mile south of this place, and the engine and baggage car precipitated down an embankment. The fireman was badly hurt, but the passengers escaped without serious injury. Several of the cars were badly broken up. Expansion of the ryls by heat is said to be the equico of the accident.

THIRTY-POURTH CONGRESS.

House of Representatives. Washington, June 21, 1866.

THE KANSAN DIFFICULTY. Mr. Colfax (nigger worshipper, of Ind.) branded the code of laws emanating from the begislature of Kansas as

one of oppression, outrage and wrong, which would be as disgraceful to the Legislature of any State as they are to the Goths and Vandais who seek to tyrannize over the statutes, especially those against freedom of speech, and of the press, are in direct contravention to the game law and constitution of the United States.

MASSACHUSETTS AGAINST SOUTH CARDENSA.

Mr. B URLINGARE, (nigger worshipper) of Massa, defended Massa, thusetts against general and specific charges, claiming the in all that constitutes true growness she is the first Stat's of the Union, and that her present performances are su, verior to her past patriotic recollections. the President of the Enited States, who had deliberately perverted history to cologue the South at the expense of tire North, and with had become the chieftain of sectional sm. Massachus on believed; with South Carolina, the

Fug Wee Slave law rampostitutions.

Mr. Kerr, (dem.) of S. C., Here asked Mr. Burling for h. Pauthority relative to South Carolina.

Mr. Burlingame, to south the statement, cited the re-

for h. 9 authority relative to South Carvina.

Mr. Berlingars, to wave his statement, cited the remarks of the Charleste. Mercury, which spoke of the fugitive slave law as an infringerent of one of the most cherished principles of the constitution. In conclusion he referred to Mr. Sumer's speech.—We the purity and nobleness of its sentiments, and to the reverted of its strictures against tyrany. He seld Mr. Stringer never had apersonal enemy. His character within pures the snow which falls upon his native hills, and his heart was ever overflowing with kindness for every humans being bearing the upright form of a man. He was an ascomplished scholar and a chivalric gentleman. A member of the House who had taken an oath to support the constitution stole into the Senata and smotch him as Carle month by the brother.

Mr. Kerr.—It is false. (Sensation.)

Mr. BURLINGARK replied, he would not bandy epithets. He was responsible for his own humanso only, and doubtless the gentleman was responsible for his own humanso only, and doubtless the gentleman was responsible for his own humanso only, and doubtless the gentleman was responsible for his own humanso only, and doubtless the gentleman was responsible for his own humanso only, and doubtless the gentleman was responsible for his own humanso only, and doubtless the gentleman was responsible for his own humanso only, and doubtless the gentleman was responsible for his own humanso only, and doubtless the gentleman was responsible for his own being the assault upon Mr. Sunater, asked.—Call you that chivalry?—In what code of honor did you get authority for it? If we are not to have freedom of speech, what is all this government worth?—If we are to be called to account by some "gallant mephew" of some "gallant made" for saying semething which does not suit their sensitive nerves, we wanter know it. If the conflict is to be transferred from this posecul and intellectual field, where the honors are equal and easy, with the conflict is to be transferred from this posecul and int

far they will not shrink from defending the issor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts and the freedom of speech.

Mr. Kritt now sought the floor, but it was awarded to Mr. Krittle, who refused to yield it.

Mr. Kritt gave notice that he should, on Monday, reply to some of the points of Mr. Burlingame's speech.

THE PRESIDENTAL QUESTON.

Mr. Carlie (K. N.) of Va., condemmed the resolutions of the Cincinnati Convention, or, as he said, the fill-bustering platform of the domocrats. Freemont would not receive the electoral vote of any district except that represented by Mr. Giddings. The context is between Mr. Rilmore, the candidate of the national party, and Mr. Buchanan, who is supported by faction.

Mr. Washreans, (nigger worshipper) of Maine, urged the necessity of a union of the opponents of the auministration, and those adverse to the extension of slavery in the Territories. He then excupined the platform of the Cincinnati Convention in connection with the principles and antecedents of Mr. Buchanan, and with the democratic party. He said it was an inexpressible relief to emerge from this dark and fethal atmosphere, seeking with shame and wrong, into the clear light and healthful breezes of truth and liberty. He spoke of Mr. Fremont as the standard-bearer of freedom in this centast—as a strong and true man, whose aim, it would be to maintain the principles of the constitution, and bring back the government to the policy of Washington and Jefferson Mr. Washburne triumphed in the faith—any, in the undoubting conviction—that the proceedings of the republican Convention would be sustained by a large majority of the American people.

Old Line Whig Meeting in Washington.

Washington, June 21, 1856.
The call for a meeting of whigs this evening, to consul on what course they were to pursue in regard to the Presidential election, attracted a large promiscuous assemblage. Mr. Scaton, of the National Intelligencer, was chosen chairman. A member of the American party was proposed for Secretary, which occasioned the greatest possible confusion, showing that that party were largely in the ascendant, and that but few whigs who had stood

aloof from all parties were present. The Chairman pointedly rebuked the disorder

Senator Jones, of Tennessee, took the stand, avowing himself a Clay and Webster whig. He said that the whig rote as would best subserve the interests of the country and they could do this by observing a distinct org tion, and acting as the ally of that party which they agree to support. He was frequently applauded.

Mr. CAMPIOLL, of Ohio, was cuthusiastically called for-He had not proceeded far in laudation of Mr. Clay, when in a response to a question, he said he belonged to the Know Nothing party. He was greeted with cheers by the majority and hisses

Mr. Campbell left the stand to give an opportunity to the Committee on Resolutions to report.

The resolutions recommend the Convention proposed.

Wednesday in July, and that all sections of the country send delegates to deliberate upon the proper course to be ursued at the present crisis.

The recolutions were adopted, when the meeting at-Mr. CAMPUELL in response to the Know Nothings, tools the stand. He commenced speaking when the gas was

sembly separated.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

Prices of stocks firm. Pennsylvania State 5'n, 38;

Reading Railroad, 45; Long Island, 13%; Morris Canal, 13%; Fennsylvania Railroad, 46%.

Sales of good Wisconsin, \$5 25; extra Ohio, \$6. Ket quiet. Wheat quiet, but firm. Corn dull; sales 12,000 bushels unsound, afoat, at 30c. a 30%c. Whiskey, 24%c. Canal freights unchanged. New Orleans, June 20, 1866.

Sales of cotton to-day 600 bales. We quote middling as 10½c. a 11c.; the advance is cassed by a scant supply. The sales of the week foot up 7,000 bales. The stock or and is 24,000 bales. Mess held at \$19. Fraights: cotton of liverpool, ½d. Sterling exchange 9½ per cent premium.

Important from Central America Extract of a private letter, dated GRANADA, NICARAGUA, June 1, 1866.

GRANADA, NICARGUA, June 1, 1866.
We have just received a communication from the government of Costa Rica in which they acknowledge the government of President Rivas and General Walker, considering the war at an end, and offering to become responsi sible for all the expenses of the war. News from Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUAKER CUTY.

The United States mail steamship Quaker City, from Mobile the 15th, and Havana on the evening of the 17th inst., arrived here yesterday morning.

The Quaker City has made another rapid run between

Mobile, Havana and New York, entitling her to the championship of the Southern route, having made the passage between the two former ports in forty-two hours, and between Havana and Sandy Hook in eighty-two hours making the running time between Mobile and New York in five days and four hours.

There is no news of importance from Cuba. Byery thing on the island was quiet. No intelligence had been received from the Spanish of

The United States steam frigate Susquehanna, Capted Sands, was off Havena on the 16th, communicated with the shore and the United States Consul, and then pr ceeded ever to Key West. All well on board, and repusall right at San Juan.

Stock of sugars on hand, 265,000 boxes; shipped las week, 40,000. The market was at a stand, but firm (ast prices. Molasses scarce, and advanced in price. Freights dull, more so than at last advices.

Exchange, 60 days' sight-bils on all Northern of Exchange, 60 days' sight—bils on all Northern citi-from 9% to 11 per cent discount; New Orleans, at 8 day sight, 7 to 8 per cent discount; United States gold coin, per cent discount.